ZOLKOWSKI, Wit, mgr inz.

Piston rings produced by using techniques of powder metallurgy.
Techn motor 13 no.8:270-275 Ag '63.

1. Instytut Metali Nieżelaznych, Gliwice.

ZOLKOWSKI, Witold, doc. mgr inz.

Poles in the Russian metallurgic industry. Wiad hut 15 [i.e. 20] no.1: 12-16 Ja '64.

18(5) POL/39-59-11-2/16

AUTHOR: Zolkowski, Witold, Docent, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Modernization of Outdated Polish Blast Furnaces by Means of the New Selective T. An Tesch Charging Devices

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1959, Nr 11, pp 436-441 (POL)

ABSTRACT: The author introduces the article with the history blast furnace charging systems and equipment. He mentions the basic Parry, Langen, Brown, Kennedy and Mc Kee systems. The latter American system was introduced into Russia as early as 1912 and later in the USSR, India, Japan, South Africa and Australia. In 1936 it was introduced in Poland and extended after WW II. The author maintains that the Mc Kee method is obsolete and does not ensure sufficient tightness between the stationary and rotary parts of the upper section of the furnace. The author describes various Western techniques of improving the Mc Kee system and making the furnaces tight. He advocates the Swedish T. An Tesch charging system as the most suitable one for introduction in Polish blast furnaces. Good experience with the Tesch system at

Card 1/2

Modernization of Outdated Polish Blast Furnaces by Means of the New Selective T. An Tesch Charging Devices

the Swedish Oxelosund Jernverks Aktiebolag is mentioned as well as a number of western opinions in favor of the Tesch system, which brings considerable savings of coke. A group of Polish engineers-Strzeja, Master of Engineering, Ziembinski and Master of Engineering Dyakowski of the "Biprohut" are mentioned, who worked out an improvement of the Mc Kee charging system. At the close of his review, the author points out the introduction of the Tesch charging system in old Polish blast furnaces would make for a 10 percent saving in coke consumption. The saving amounts to 70,000 tons of coke annually for four 500 ton furnaces.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika czestochowska (Polytechnic Institute) Czeztochowa.

Card 2/2

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 17[illegible]
Apr. 19[illegible]
Powder Metallurgy

9

(4)

Influence of Manufacturing Conditions on the Properties of Sintered Iron Powders. W. Lo[illegible]ewicz, W. Rutkowski, and W. [illegible]kowski. (Prace [illegible] Minutes [illegible], 1953, [illegible], (4), [illegible]–243). [In Polish]. Short descriptions of the properties of sintered powders, their determination, the production of iron powders by electrolytic and mechanical methods, together with method of preparing, pressing, and sintering mixes are given. The influence of pressure and of the temperature and time of sintering on the properties of sinters made from iron powders was investigated. On the basis of experimental evidence, four stages of sintering temperatures are differentiated: Up to 600° C. (stage 1) the properties of pressed specimens remain unchanged during sintering; (2) during sintering in the 600–900° C. temperature range; and (3) above 1050° C. the properties of sinters improve with increasing temperature, whilst (4) in the 900–1050° C. range the properties deteriorate with increasing temperature. Optimum properties are obtained in the neighbourhood of 900° C., the exact temperature depending on the type of iron powder used.—v. g.

ZOLKOWSKI, W.

K

(3) Mad

Journal of Applied Chemistry
March 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

Influence of manufacturing conditions upon the properties of sintered iron powders. W. Lotkiewicz, W. Rutkowski, and W. Zolkowski (Prace Inst. Minist. Hutnic., 1953, 5, 229—240). Influence of t and p and sintering time upon the properties of sintered Fe powders obtained by mechanical and electrolytic methods and by reduction of Fe carbonyls is studied. Products possessing best properties are obtained by sintering at 875—923° or over 1100°. Admixture of an additional amount of very fine powder (< 0.06 mm) also improves the properties of the products.

S. K. Lachowicz

ZOLKOWSKI, Wit, mgr inz.

Production of sintered aluminum. Rudy i metale 10 no.3: 142-147 Mr '65.

ZOLKOWSKI, Witold, doc. mgr inz.

The food problem as a first factor in organization. Wiad hut 15 no.12:386-388 D '64.

ZOLL, F.

The method of calculating the demand for man power on farms. Pt. 2. p. 49

ZAGADNIENIA EKONOMIKI ROLNEJ (Komitet Ekonomiki Rolnictwa Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Instytut Ekonomiki Rolnej i Sekcja Ekonomiki Rolnictwa Polskiej Towarzystwa Ekonomicznego) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959. Uncl.

J. ZOLL

"Some methods of improving seeds of fibrous plants" page 23 (NOWE ROLNICTWO Vol.2, No.9, Sept. 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: East European, L.C. Vol.2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

ZOLL, T.

"Basic problems of silviculture in the Sudeten."

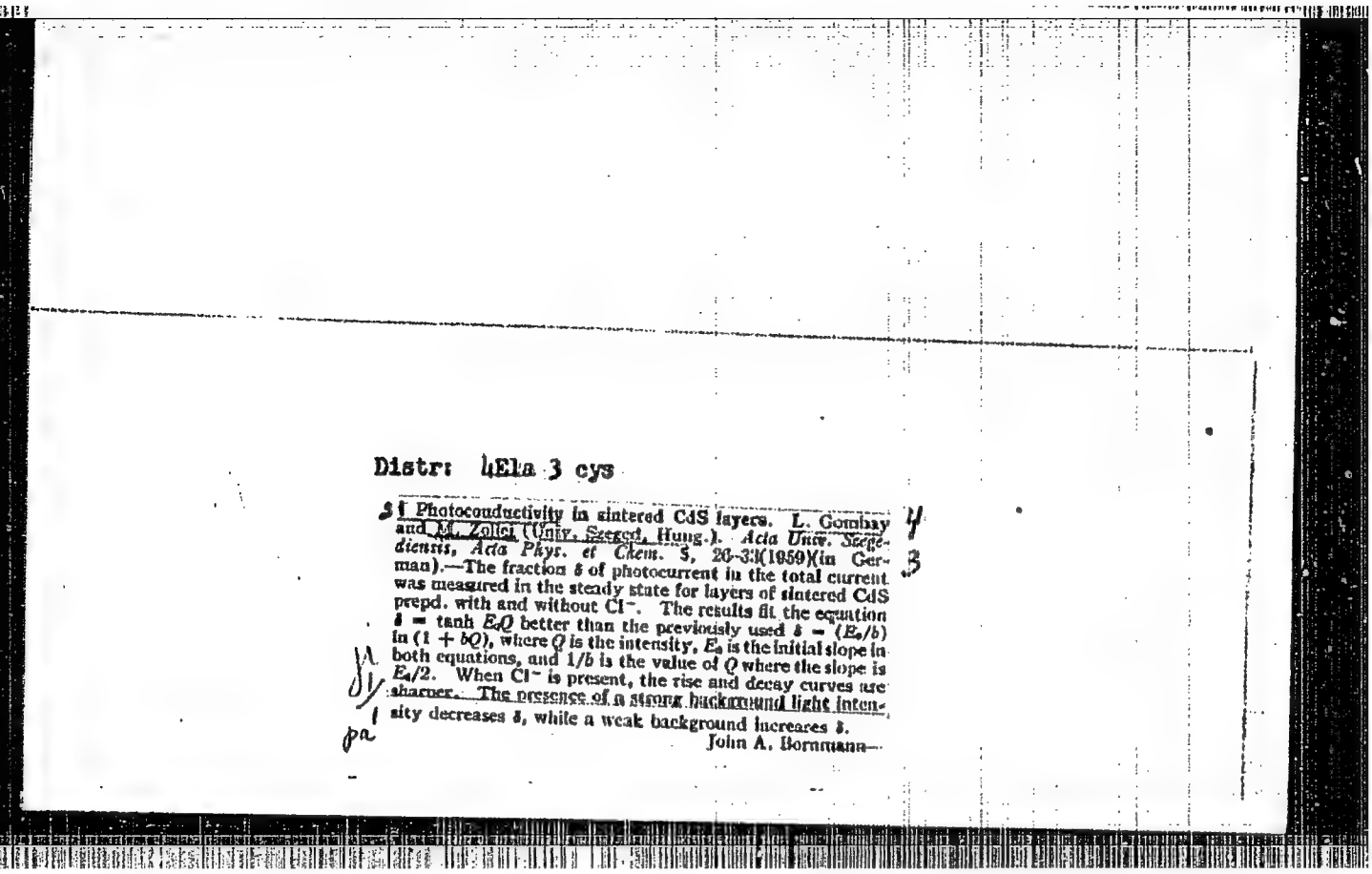
p.9 (Sylwan, Vol 102, no 5/6, May/June 1958, Warsaw Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, No. 1, Jan 59

ZOLLER, Jozsef

Regional water supply of Salgotarjan. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.3:319-326 Ag '62.

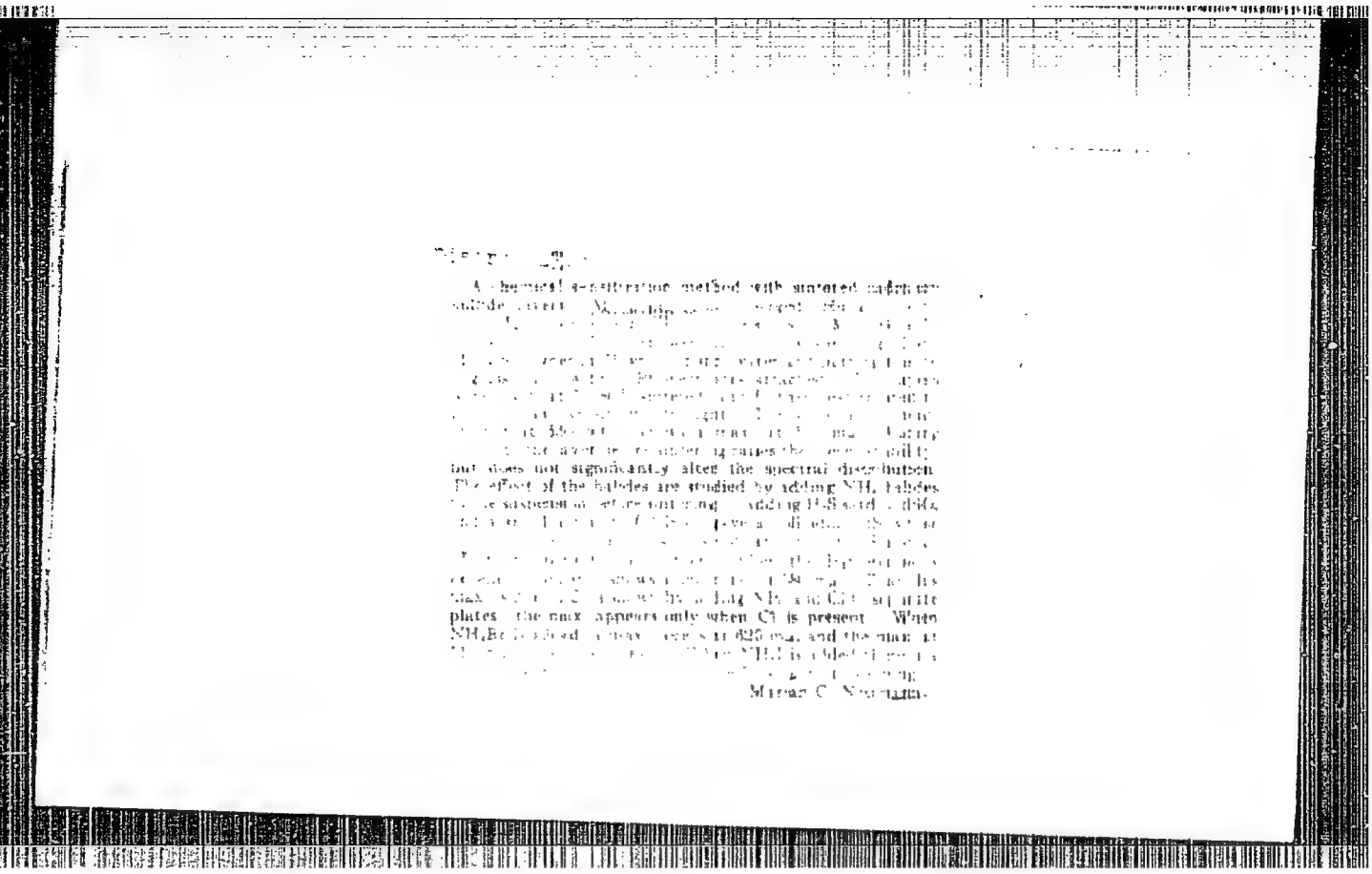
1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.



Distr: 4Ela 3 cys

Photoconductivity in sintered CdS layers. L. Gombay and M. Zollei (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem.* 5, 26-33(1959)(in German).—The fraction δ of photocurrent in the total current was measured in the steady state for layers of sintered CdS prepd. with and without Cl^-. The results fit the equation $\delta = \tanh E_0Q$ better than the previously used $\delta = (E_0/b)\ln(1 + bQ)$, where Q is the intensity, E_0 is the initial slope in both equations, and $1/b$ is the value of Q where the slope is $E_0/2$. When Cl^- is present, the rise and decay curves are sharper. The presence of a strong background light intensity decreases δ, while a weak background increases δ.

John A. Bornmann—



but does not significantly alter the spectral distribution

plates the max appears only when Cl is present. White

Murray C. Newman.

ZOLLEI, M.

Decomposition process during the evaporation of cadmium sulfide powders. In German.

p. 28. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZEGEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956
Szeged, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

ZOLLER, Margit, dr.

Sprue and subsequent osteomalacia. Orv. hetil. 95 no.29:797-798 18 July 54.

1. A Szabolcs-utcai Allami Korhaz (igazgato: Dolleschall Frigyes dr. kandidatus) II. sz. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Schwarczmann Pal dr.) kozlemenye

(SPRUE, complications
osteomalacia)
(OSTEOMALACIA, etiology and pathogenesis
sprue)

ZOLIER, Vilmos

More important experiences obtained in studying Czechoslovakia's wood industry. Faipar 11 no.11:350-3 of cover N '69.

ZOLLER, V.

More important experiences gained during a sutdy of Czechoslovakia's wood industry. p. 350.

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

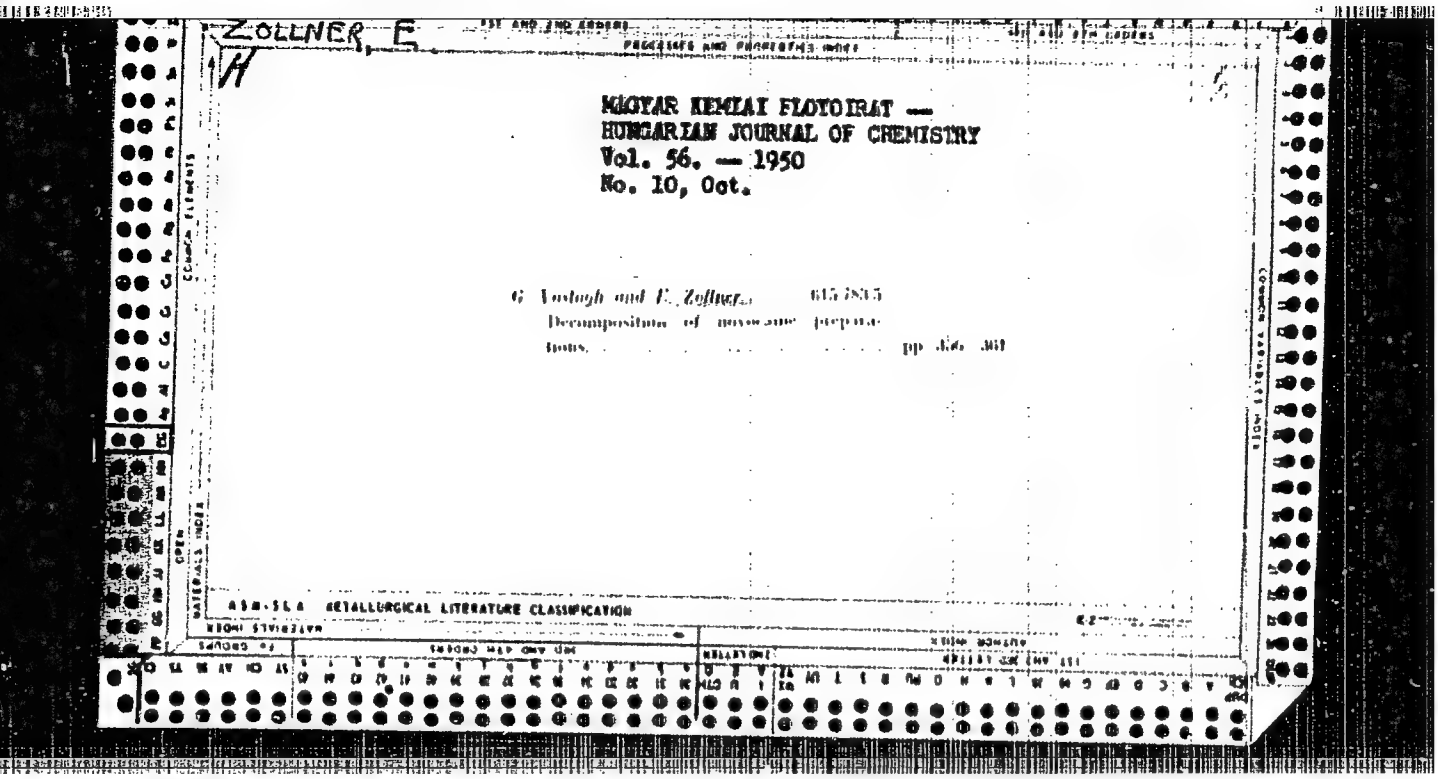
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

ZOLLER, V.

ZOLLER, V. Basic principles of a wage system to stimulate saving of materials and improvement of quality in the sewing industry. p. 187. FAIRFAR. Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956



ZOLLNER, E.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT —
HUNGARIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY
Vol. 56. — 1950
No. 10, Oct.

G. Vastagh and E. Zollner. 615.785.5
Decomposition of mercaptide prepara-
tions. . . . . pp 356 361

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZOLLNER, J.

Effect of the quantity of bromides in bromatometric processes.

P. 1 (ACTA CHIMICA) Vol. 12, no. 1, 1957, in German
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 3
March 1958

Zollner, E.

HUNGARY/Analytic Chemistry - General Topics. E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32134

Author : E. Zöllner, E. Varga

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Influence of Bromide Amount on Bromatometry.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No 1, 1-13.

Abstract : The influence of bromide (I) on the results of determination of various organic compounds by the bromatometric method was investigated. It was found that the presence of I (without any regard to the type of the accompanying cation) often considerably influences the reaction (bromination, oxidation, substitution, or adduction) course especially in the case of compounds containing a S atom, which can be oxidized, and which reduces the results. The degree of the result reduction depends on the type

Card 1/2

KARLINSZKY, Laszlo; ZOLLNER, Gyula, dr.; MATOLCSY-SZABO, Gabriella (Mrs)

Investigation of the oligomers of propylene. Acta chimica Hung 40 no.4:445-455 '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest, VIII., Stahly u. 13.

ZOLLNER, Gyula

Problems relating to the synthesis of polyester fiber and dimethyl terephtalic acid. Magy kem lap 17 no.9:387-393 S '62.

1. Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet.

ZOLLNER, Gyula

Alkylation and dealkylation industrial processes. Kem tud kozl MTA 22 no.3/4:328-334 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest.

JANAK, J.; NOVAK, J.; ZOLLNER, G.

Separation of ethylamines in the presence of ammonia and water by gas-liquid chromatography. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2628-2637 N '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Gasanalyse, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Brno. 2. Jetzige Adresse: Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest, Ungarn (for Zollner).

HUNGARY/Electricity - Semiconductors G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25563

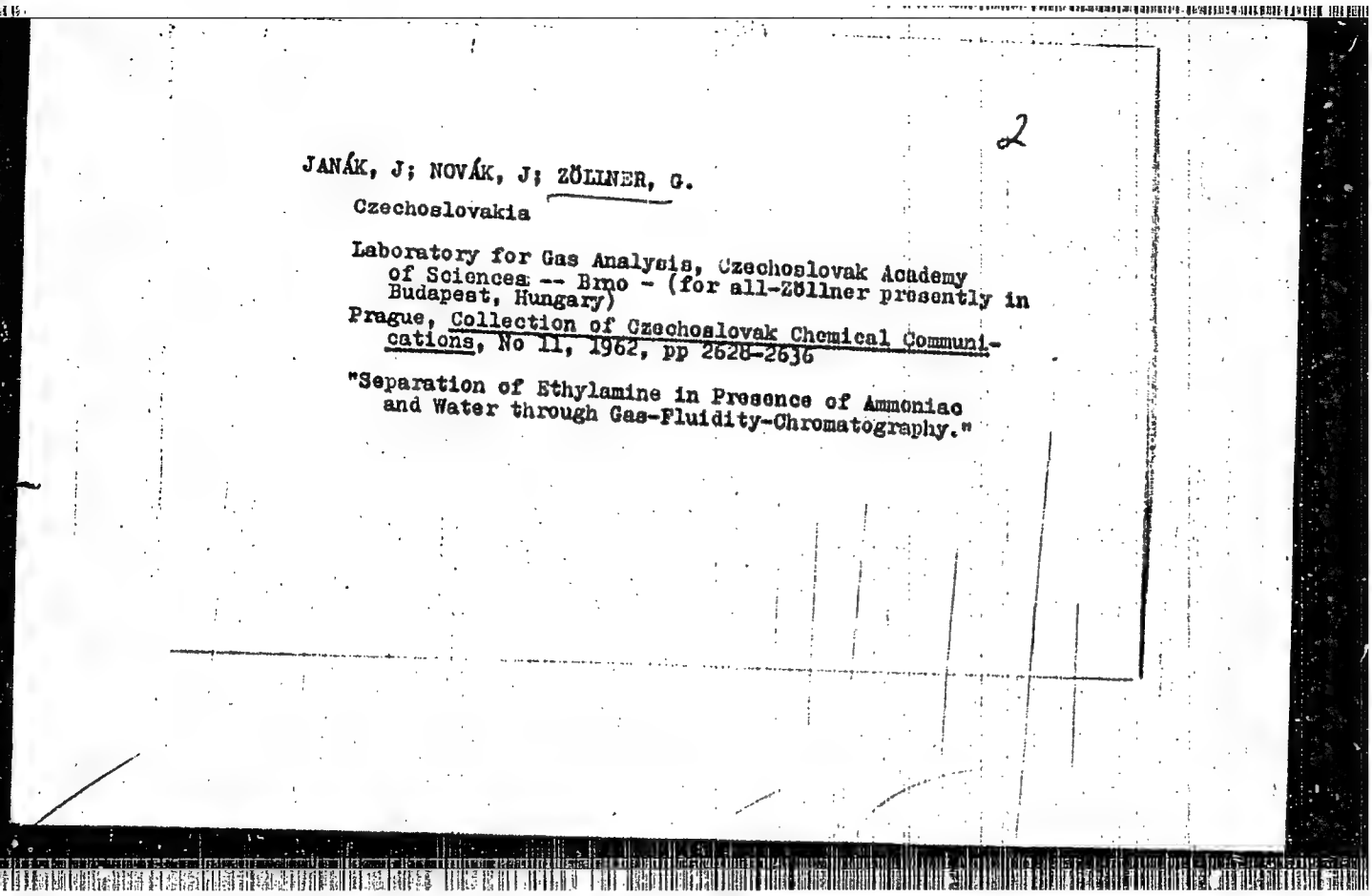
Author : Zollei M.
Inst : Institute for Experimental Physics, The Unoversity, Szeged, Hungary
Title : On the Chemical Method of Sensitization of CdS Layers, Prepared by Sintering.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1957, 3, No 1-4, 21-26

Abstract : A new simple method of sensitization of CdS layers, through the use of halides, has been developed. A suspension of CdS in distilled water or a colloidal suspension of CdS in a solution of $CdSO_4$ saturated with H_2S with a small addition of NH_4Cl, are deposited on a glass base with two fused-in platinum electrodes. The powder, dehydrated at 30 to 800 C was sintered and subjected to a further temperature treatment at 400 to 600°C. At higher temperatures the NH_4Cl breaks up into NH_3 and HCl. The HCl oxidizes forming H_2O

Card : 1/2

ZOLLNER, EVA,
GABOR VASTAGH, Phmm. Acta Helv. 27, 33-43 (1952)



2

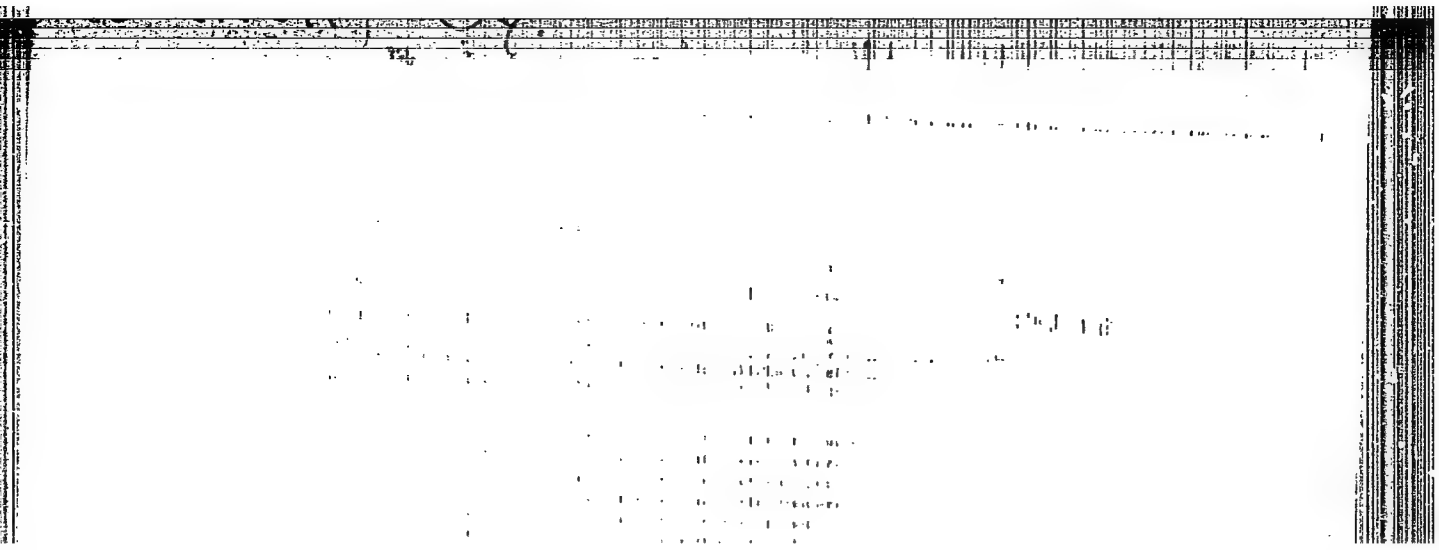
JANÁK, J; NOVÁK, J; ZÖLLNER, G.

Czechoslovakia

Laboratory for Gas Analysis, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences -- Brno - (for all-Zöllner presently in Budapest, Hungary)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, 1962, pp 2628-2636

"Separation of Ethylamine in Presence of Ammoniac and Water through Gas-Fluidity-Chromatography."



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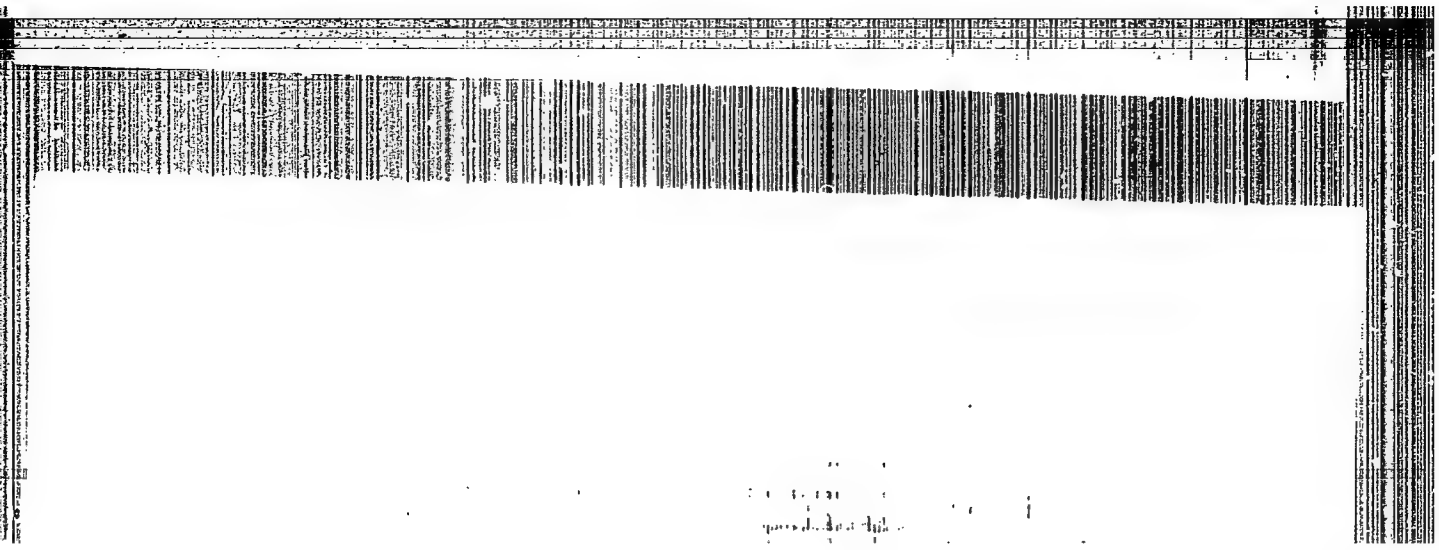

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ZOLINER, GY.; NOGRADI, M.; MATOLESY, K.

Some workshop experience concerning the continous operation of manufacturing caprolactam. p.472.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 14, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

COUNTRY	:	HUNGARY
CATEGORY	:	Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 3. Synthetic and Natural*
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2151
AUTHOR	:	Zollner-Gyulane, I. E.; Vastagh, G.
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	Determination of p-nitrophenyldiethylphosphate (Chinorto)
ORIG. PUB.	:	Acta pharmac. hung., 1958, 28, No 3, 120-124
ABSTRACT	:	For the quantitative determination of p-nitrophenyldiethylphosphate (I) in a solution in liquid paraffin used for the treatment of glaucoma, I is extracted with 25% C_2H_5OH, the extract is acidified with HCl, reduced with Zn, then the NH_2-group is diazotized, combined
		*Medicinal Substances. Galenicals and Medicinal Forms
CARD:		1/2

MARTON, Jozsef (Budapest); ZOLLNER, Gyula (Budapest); LEVAI, Gyula (Budapest); BALINT, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Investigation of vapor-phase catalytic hydration of acetylene. Kem.tud.kozl.MTA 12 no.4:441-453 '59. (MIRAI 9:4)

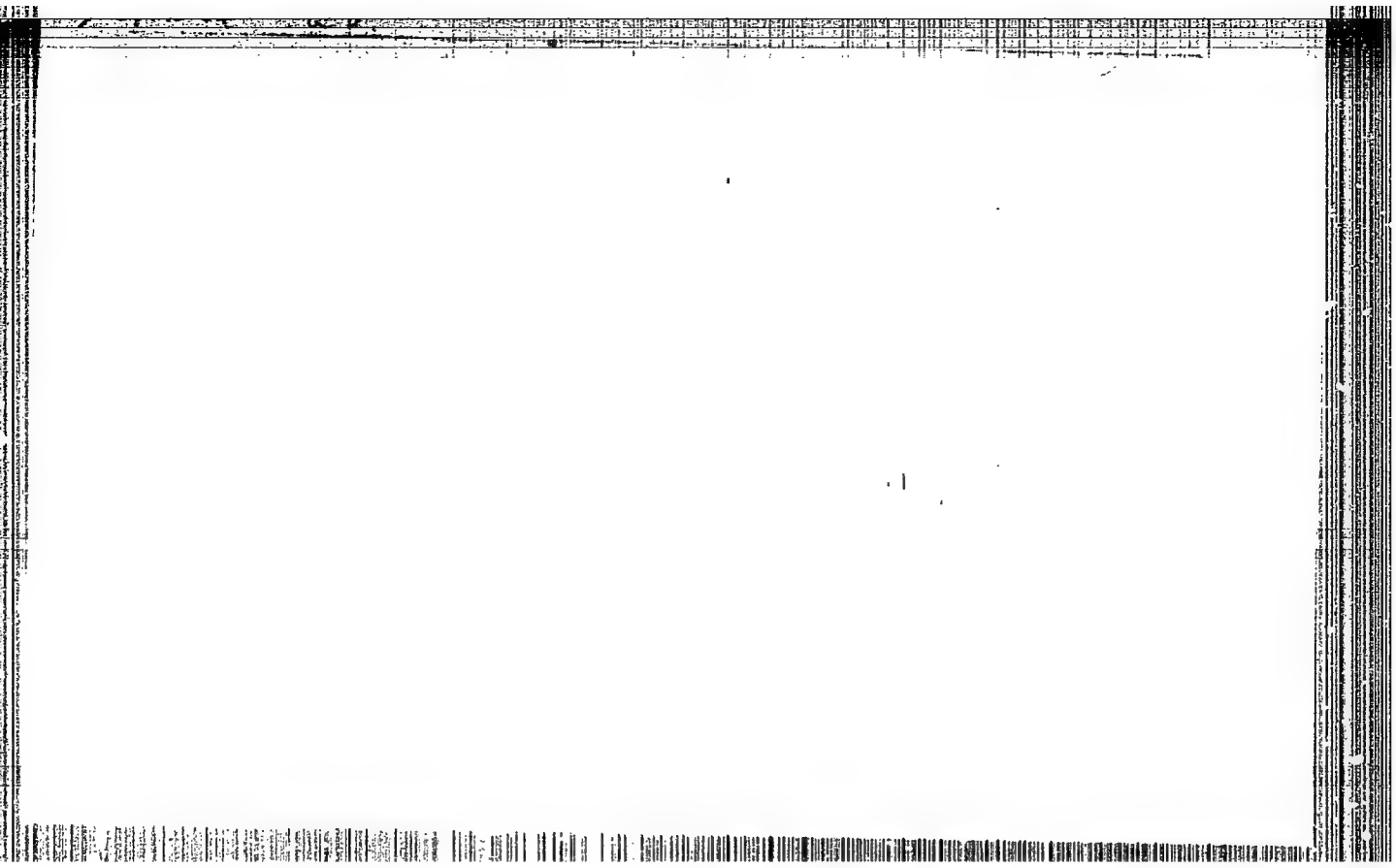
1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.
(Vapors) (Catalysts) (Hydration) (Acetylene)

ZOLLNER, G

Distr: 4E2o(j) 1

Some aspects of ethylation of aniline in the vapor passe. Gyula Zollner and Jozsef Marton (Research Inst. Org. Chem. Ind. Plastics Ind., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 20, 321–9(1959)(in English).—The vapor phase ethylation of $PhNH_2$ on Al_2O_3 catalyst was investigated. The most favorable temp. for the formation of $PhNHEt$ by treating $PhNH_2$ with $PhNEt_2$ was 290°. $PhNH_2$ with $PhNEt_2$ gave also C_2H_4 and primary and secondary ring-ethylated $PhNH_2$ derivs., the amt. of which increased substantially at and above 350° in the space velocity range from 56.476 ml./hr. when the mole proportion of $PhNH_2$ to $PhNEt_2$ was 1:1; no change could be detected in the conversion to $PhNHEt$. At lower space velocities more of the ring-ethylated amines formed. The presence of aminoethylbenzene isomers or derivs. in the product was explained as formed from N-Et derivs. and not by direct ethylation of the carbon ring. At higher temps. secondary amines with Et groups on the ring and C_2H_4 formed. In expts. with $PhNHEt$ and $PhNEt_2$, and mixts. of $PhNH_2$ at 1 $PhNEt_2$, the yield of ring-substituted primary amines went up with temp. Primary amines gave no Et groups for substitution on the N atom, but constituted, parallel with the formation of C_2H_4, one of the terminal stages of the ethylation process. This was verified when o-aminoethylbenzene was passed through Al_2O_3 at 280° (no reaction occurred), at 350° 3% $PhNH_2$, 8% product with higher mol. wt., and C_2H_4 formed. Thus, there was no migration of the Et radical from the ring back to the N atom. The alkylation of $PhNH_2$ by C_2H_4 failed to produce $PhNHEt$ or other alkyl. derivs. of I even at higher temps. During the usual ethylation only traces of Ph_2NH formed at 280°. At more elevated temps. the amt. of Ph_2NH grew and at 340° was 5%. The authors give a detailed figure of the reaction mechanism proposed. This involved introduction of the Et group through carbonium ions fashioned by the alkylating agents under the influence of pr. I on which were formed from H_2O at latter defects of the Al_2O_3. The migration of an Et from N to the ring or to another N and the formation of C_2H_4 could proceed through some intermediate stage.

E. Kaszanitzky



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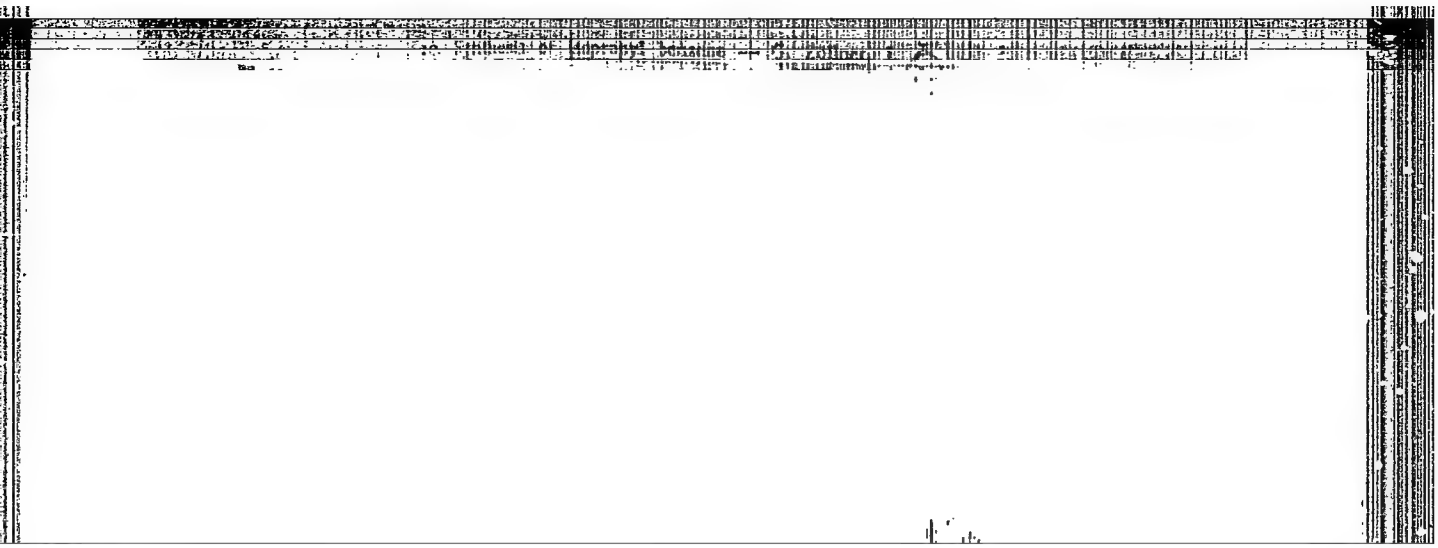

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... gation on the formation of ... ethylbenzene ... [illegible] Journal of the ... Chemistry ... [illegible]

... alkylation reaction of the Friedel- ... benzene ... were investi- ... redistribution reactions, dealkylation and ... are important in the formation of ... these reactions determine the composi- ... Experimental data are presented ... conditions ... [illegible]

... increase of the ... [illegible] ... temperature ... [illegible] ... benzene and ... to the reaction mixture. A certain amount of the ... benzene was consumed and the formation ... of ethyl benzene was observed ... at the boiling ... diethyl benzene conversion takes ... is introduced into the reaction mixture ... yield of polyethyl benzenes increases ... short for the redistribution equilibrium ... [illegible] ... Elliott

7-13-54

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

ZOLLER, GY.; TSUK, L.

Determination of cumol hydro-peroxide by means of dead-stop indication. p. 417.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

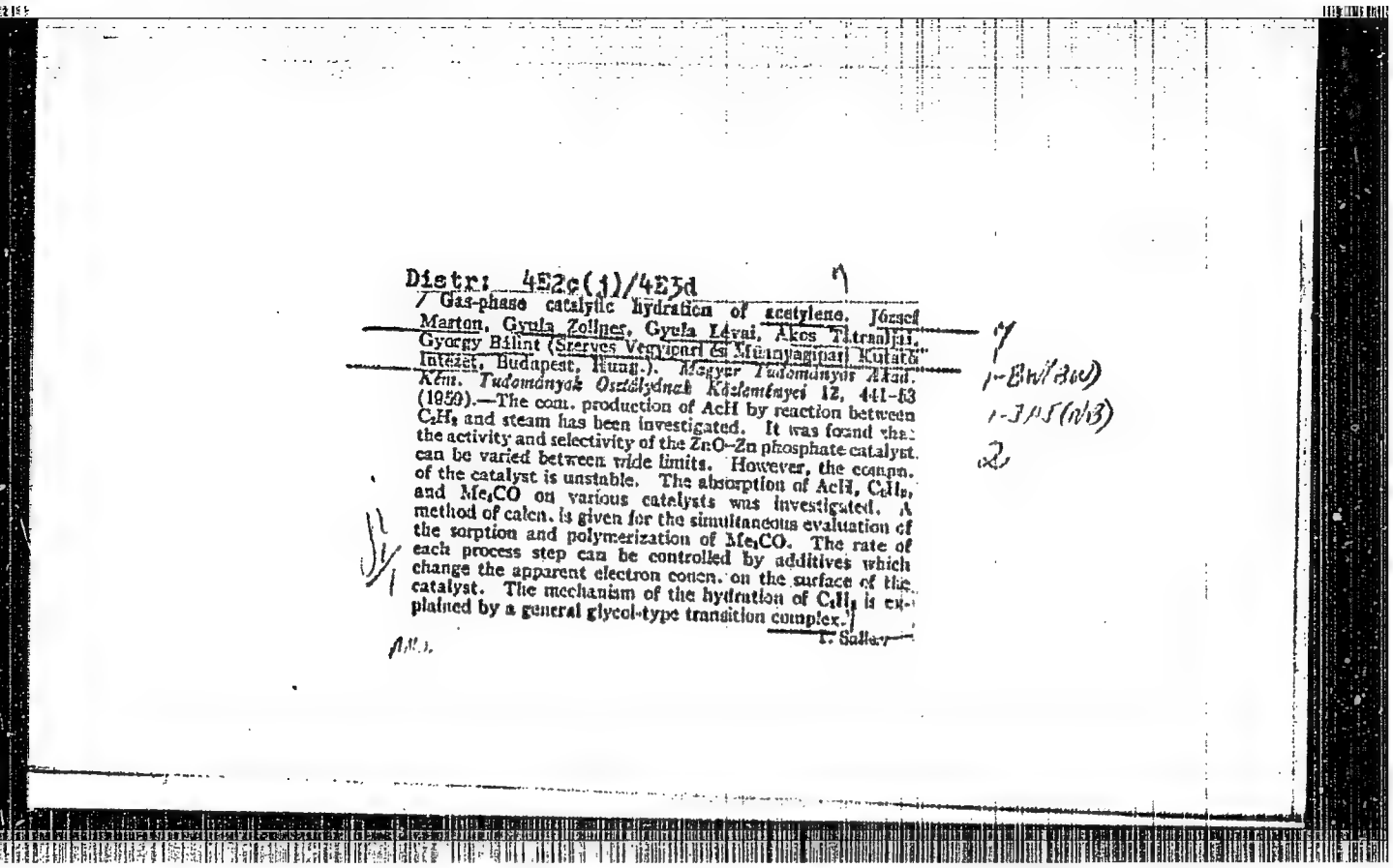
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

ZOLLNER, Gyula

Experiments for preparing acetaldehyde. Kem tud kozl MTA 14 no.3: 290-292 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Acetaldehyde) (Hydration) (Catalysts)
(Chemisorption) (Acetylene) (Polymers and polymerization)



Distr: 4S2c(1)/4S3d

Gas-phase catalytic hydration of acetylene. József Márton, Gyula Zollner, Gyula Lévai, Ákos Tétrault, György Bálint (Szerves Vegyipari és Műanyagipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Tudományos Akad. Kém. Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei* 12, 441–63 (1959).—The com. production of AcH by reaction between C_2H_2 and steam has been investigated. It was found that the activity and selectivity of the ZnO–Zn phosphate catalyst can be varied between wide limits. However, the compn. of the catalyst is unstable. The absorption of AcH, C_2H_2, and Me_2CO on various catalysts was investigated. A method of calcn. is given for the simultaneous evaluation of the sorption and polymerization of Me_2CO. The rate of each process step can be controlled by additives which change the apparent electron concn. on the surface of the catalyst. The mechanism of the hydration of C_2H_2 is explained by a general glycol-type transition complex.

I. Sallay

MARTON,J.; ZOLLNER, Gyula (Budapest); LEVAI, Gyula (Budapest); TATRAALJAI, Akos (Budapest); BALINT, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Investigation of the catalytic hydration of acetylene in the vapor phase. Acta chimica Hung 21 no.4:375-390 '59. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Research Institute for the Organic Chemical and Plastics Industry, Budapest.
(Catalysts) (Acetylene) (Vapors)

ZOLLNER, Gy

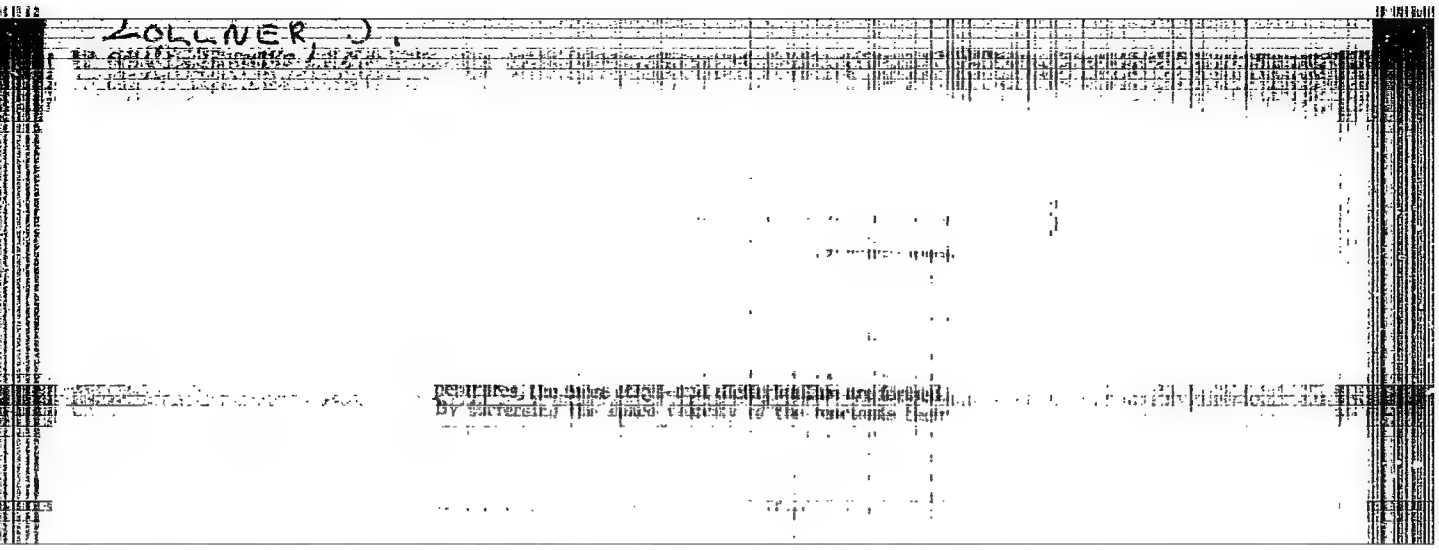
PhNH$_2$ and of aminoethylbenzenes by EtOH or Et$_2$O on Al$_2$O$_3$. Gy Zollner and I Marton. *Magyar Kém. Folyó.* 1955 61, 378(1955) (1) was studied. In comparable runs [illegible] EtOH and Et$_2$O, [illegible]

2 May

ZOLLNER, GY.; MARTON, J.

Formation of N-ethylaminoethylbenzene isomers; a preliminary communication. p. 376.
Vol 61, no. 11, Nov 1955. ACTA ZOOLOGICA, ELET ES TUDOMANY and MAGYAR KEMIAI
FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956



ZOLNA, Antal, fomernok

Remark about Otto Domes' article "The effect of the installation of combing machines on the node content of flax tow yarns" published in "Magyar Textiltechnika", no.1, 1961. Magy textil 13 no.6:251 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Lenfonogyar.

ZOLNAI, B.; PALKOVITS, M.

Glomerulometrics. Pts.2-3. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.4: 393-423 '65.

1. Department of Anatomy, Medical University, Budapest (Head: J. Szentagothai) and Department of Pathophysiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Head: I. Rusznyak). Submitted August 27, 1964.

SZIKIA, Gabor, dr.; ZOLNAI, Balasz, dr.

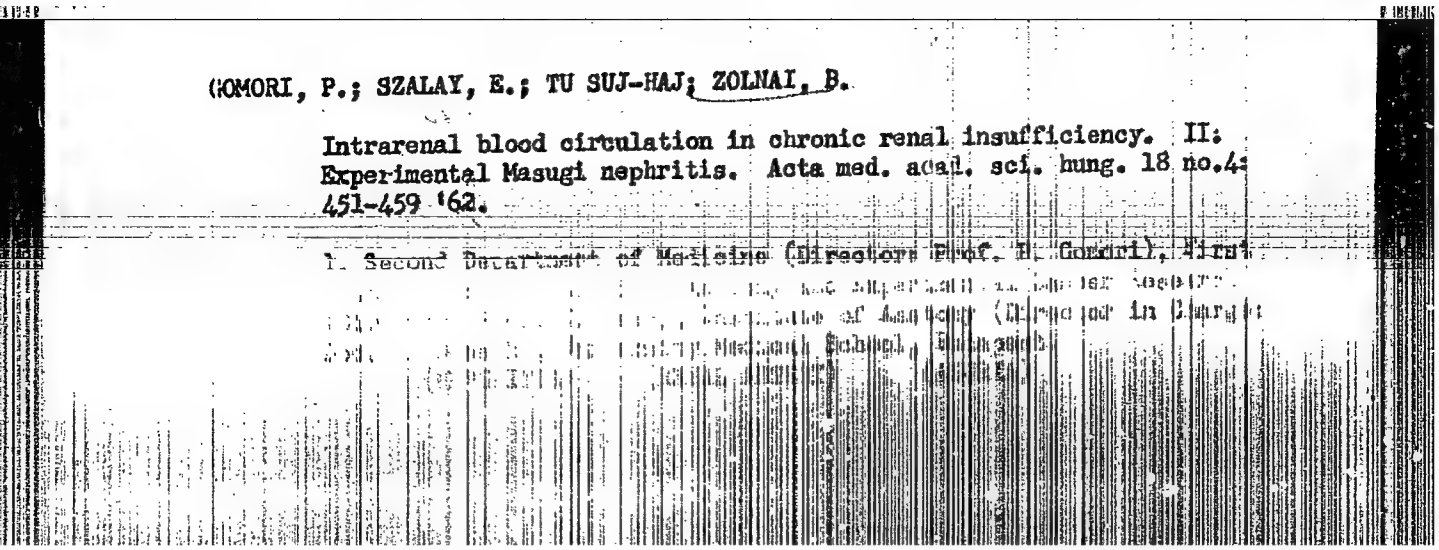
Demonstration of brain angio-architecture by corrosion preparations of artificial resins. Ideg. szemle 8 no.6:179-182 Dec 55.

1. Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet (Igazgato: Zoltan, Laszlo az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) es a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Anatomiai Intezetenek (Igazgato: Kiss, Ferenc, az orvostudomanyok doktora) kozlemenye.

(BRAIN, blood supply
angiographic models of blood vessels with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))
(BLOOD VESSELS, anat. & hist.
brain, angiographic models with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))
(ANGIOGRAPHY
angiographic models of brain blood vessels with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))
(RESINS
corrosion prep. in angiographic models of brain blood vessels (Hun))

ZOLNAI, Bela, dr., ny.egyetemi tanar

Verbal noun and infinitive. Elet tud 15 no.22:682 29 My '60.



KOMORI, P.; SZALAY, E.; TU SUJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, B.

Intrarenal blood circulation in chronic renal insufficiency. II: Experimental Masugi nephritis. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 18 no.4: 451-459 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. B. Gordil), First [illegible] Medical School, [illegible]. (Received in [illegible])

TU SŰJ-HSI; SZALAY, Elemer; ZOLNAI, Balazs

Corrosion investigations on rabbits suffering from acute Masugi nephritis. Biol orv kozl MTA 13 no.1-2:131-144 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaja, I. sz. Korbonotani es Rakkutato Intezete es Anatomiai Intezete.

GOMORI, Pal; SZALAY, Elemer; TU SŰJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, Belazs

Circulatory changes in the chronic human kidney diseases and chronic Masugi nephritis. Biol orv kozl MTA 13 no.3:241-252 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaja, I. sz. Korboncani es Rakkutato Intezete es Anatomiai Intezete.
2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja, es "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai es Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Gomori).

GOMORI, P.; MUNKACSI, I.; SZALAY, E.; TU SAJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, B.

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